

PLATT EXECUTE A
SEPARATION DEEDSenator and Wife Sign State-
ment Admitting Trouble.

INTERVIEW IS REFUSED

Aged Statesman Denies Himself
to Newspaper Men.

Negotiations Are Conducted Through
Attorneys, and Principals Do Not
Meet—Rooms Engaged at the Ar-
lington for the Senator—Wife Gets
the Handsome Residence Opposite
the Army and Navy Club.

New York, Nov. 14.—Senator and Mrs. Thomas C. Platt have officially agreed to disagree, and have admitted their inability to patch up their differences. The following statement was handed out for publication to-day by the law firm of Marsh, Winslow & Weaver, that has represented Mrs. Platt in the recent marital differences:

"Owing to unhappy differences between them, the undersigned have this day executed a deed of separation. While making such announcement, we wish to assert with all positive emphasis the fact of the scandalous articles which have lately appeared in the public prints.

"While there have been a series of differences and disputes which seem to make a separation advisable, there has been no conduct on the part of either, which could possibly be the foundation of a divorce action. No question of infidelity either to the other has ever been raised.

"Statements which have charged violent and disgraceful scenes between us or other improprieties on the part of either of us are absolutely false.

"T. C. PLATT.
"LILLIAN T. PLATT.

"New York, Nov. 12, 1906."

Rumors of a Settlement.

Daniel de Wolf Weaver, who received the newspaper men, when asked for further details of the agreement, replied: "Neither Senator nor Mrs. Platt have any statement to add to this. Altogether too much has been said and written about this matter already. Judge Hatch, of Parker, Hatch & Sheehan, who represent Mr. Platt, agreed with me that this statement contains all that should be said about the affair."

Mr. and Mrs. Platt did not meet in signing the separation papers. The negotiations were conducted exclusively through their attorneys. It is believed that a settlement has been made by the Senator incident to the agreement. Mrs. Platt, it is said, gets the handsome residence in Washington opposite the Army and Navy Club.

Rumors of a Settlement.

Senator Platt, who is living at the Hotel Gotham, refused to discuss his family affairs with the newspaper men. He retired early this evening, leaving word that he was not to be disturbed by anybody.

Rumors of a Settlement.

Thus ends the romance of the aged Senator from New York, who has been in the public eye for many years, and who was practically the first real Republican "boss" of New York State. The story of his wedded life is one of troubles. Married against the wishes of his family to a woman many years his junior, he has been at all times subject to the annoyances which come from a hasty marital alliance.

When, several weeks ago, it was rumored that there was trouble in the Senator's personal affairs, a New York newspaper printed a story to the effect that the cause of difference between the Senator and his young wife was his objections to her appearing in public, attended by a coachman who had been rapidly advanced from the position of stable groom to major domo.

The Senator and his wife gave this the direct impetus, so he fired a volley into the houses on Valley street. On his way to South Main street he met Benjamin Addison, a negro, and without provocation, killed him. He mortally wounded Tom Rivers.

Capt. J. T. Page, of the police department, hurried to the scene, and was shot through the arm. Policeman Charles R. Ellickstock accompanied his chief and attempted his defense, but was killed before he could get into action.

The attacking party fled, and the negro ran on toward the center of town. He encountered Policeman J. W. Bailey, who fired several shots at him, but was killed before any of them took effect. Tom Neal and J. Carpening, negroes, were killed, and Tony Johnson was mortally wounded.

A general police alarm was sent in, and hundreds of men volunteered to hunt the outlaw. A hardware store was broken into and rifles and ammunition were taken, but not before Harris had escaped. A searching party spent the night looking for him, but in vain.

LIFE PENSION TO BOOKER T.

Andrew Carnegie Provides Well for Tuskegee Educator.

Andrew Carnegie has granted a life pension to Booker T. Washington, the widely known educator, according to reliable reports.

The steel millionaire has long been interested in Mr. Washington's work as president of Tuskegee Institute in Alabama, and has been a frequent visitor there. He donated the funds to build the institute library, and makes frequent contributions to the support of the school, the purpose of which is the education of the negro youth.

The pension, it is understood, is intended to permit Mr. Washington to carry on his work with reference to the necessities of making a living.

Call and see what others say. Not what we say. Ofte Radiators—the best. Demonstrations, 609 9th st. nw.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia
and Maryland—Rain or snow to-
day; to-morrow cloudy; variable
winds.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

TELEGRAPHIC.

- Page.
- 1—Platts Draw Up Deeds of Separation.
 - 1—Oil Trust Attacked by Moody.
 - 1—Divorce Congress Frames a Law.
 - 2—Admiral Evans Wants More Ships.
 - 2—Big Graft in Frisco Earthquake Fund.
 - 2—Baptists Condemn American Bible Society.
 - 2—Choate to Argue Elkins Law.
 - 1—Pullman Company Elects Officers.

POLITICAL.

- 1—Congressman Littlefield Scores Gompers.
- 2—Oscar Strauss Haps Over New York Results.
- 4—West Virginia Wants to Stop Vote-Buying.

FOREIGN.

- 1—Roosevelt Reaches Panama.
- 1—John D. Rockefeller's Daughter Dead.
- 5—Castellane Divorce Granted.

LOCAL.

- 2—Bankers Agree on Currency Reforms.
- 2—Bookmaker Davis Found Guilty.
- 2—Plumbers Case Not Settled.
- 3—Carl Hau Remanded in London.
- 7—Government Expert Writes Bird Music.
- 12—School Board Compared to Debating Society.

SPORTING.

- 5—Results of Football, Racing, and Other Sporting Events.

THAW TRIAL WILL BE SHORT.

Jerome Expects to Consume, but Four Days for the Prosecution.

New York, Nov. 14.—The trial of Harry K. Thaw, for the murder of Stanford White, which will be called before Recorder Goff, Monday, December 2, or Tuesday, December 4, may not last longer than two weeks.

In case there is apparent likelihood of the proceedings running into January, night sessions will be held.

In presenting the case for the people, District Attorney Jerome will probably not consume more than four days. He expects simply to show how and why Thaw shot Stanford White, and that Thaw had previously made threats to kill the architect. It is said he will not undertake to go into the tangled, turbid cross-currents of the lives of Thaw, his chorus-girl wife, and the man he murdered, except so far as is necessary to show a sequence of events leading up to the tragedy on the roof of Madison Square Garden.

It is more than possible that Thaw's lawyers, putting all their hopes on the unwritten law, will introduce only two main witnesses—Harry Thaw and Evelyn Nesbit Thaw. In that event the prosecution, in rebuttal, will offer only such evidence as tends to discredit the wife's statement against the memory of her husband's victim. For its importance, the trial may be the shortest in the history of the criminal courts of New York.

MILLIONAIRE HUNTS OUTLAW

John A. Roebbling Leads Posse on Trail of Asheville Murderer.

Negro Desperado Who Kills Five and Wounds Two Men Reported Surrounded at Alexander.

Asheville, N. C., Nov. 14.—John A. Roebbling, the multi-millionaire wire and steel manufacturer and bridge builder, of Trenton and New York, to-day and to-night led one of the posses in pursuit of the negro who last night shot three white policemen and four negro citizens, killing five of them.

The posse led by the millionaire started toward the town of Alexander, where a negro thought to be Will Harris, the murderer, was reported surrounded in a house near by. To miss no chance of avenging the murdered men, a crowd left here for Alexander, bent on getting the suspect.

The steel millionaire, of Charlotte, N. C., came into town and started trouble last night. In the riot he shot Policemen J. W. Bailey and C. R. Blackstock dead, wounded a police Captain J. L. Page, and shot four negroes, only one of whom will recover. The negro then held a crowd at bay and escaped.

Harris had not been seen since he escaped from jail for the second time several months ago, when he was charged with the murder of an obscure part of the town, crazed with drink, and shot indiscriminately at everybody he met.

The passers-by were too few to suit his purpose, so he fired a volley into the houses on Valley street. On his way to South Main street he met Benjamin Addison, a negro, and without provocation, killed him. He mortally wounded Tom Rivers.

Capt. J. T. Page, of the police department, hurried to the scene, and was shot through the arm. Policeman Charles R. Ellickstock accompanied his chief and attempted his defense, but was killed before he could get into action.

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DECIDE ON DIVORCE

All Except New York Delegates Favor Proposed Law.

RECOGNIZES TOO MANY CAUSES

Effort to Have Lawyers Punished for Soliciting Cases Falls—Congress Declines to Extend Woman's Opportunity for Freedom on the Ground of Cruel Treatment.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 14.—With the sanction of every State represented, except New York, the delegates to the National Congress on Uniform Divorce Laws, which closed its sessions in this city to-night, adopted a form of uniform divorce, which is to be recommended to the different legislatures of the States for passage.

The sanction of New York was withheld because the proposed new statute recognizes more causes for divorce than the one statutory cause recognized in New York—that of adultery.

Does Not Aim to Increase Causes.

In explaining his attitude after the congress adjourned, Mr. Terry, secretary of the New York delegation, said his own personal convictions would have impelled him to vote "no" on the question of the approval of the proposed statute. He declared that he had no objection to any of the provisions of the proposed statute, except that one which allowed divorce for other causes than the one already sanctioned by New York legislation.

Bishop William Crowell Doane, of Albany, who addressed the congress at its conclusion, said he was anxious that the action of the congress, in appearing to recognize in the proposed statutes any more than one cause for divorce, should not be interpreted as meaning anything more than that the congress recognizes that other causes are actually recognized in the existing legislation of various States. He said that he is confident that the congress in session at Philadelphia has been animated by the same spirit which had led the delegates, when they met in Washington, to declare that they were opposed to the increase of recognized causes for divorce in States where but one is now in existence.

In addition to the proposed statute regulating the granting of divorces, two other acts were recommended to the legislature of the several States for passage, one relating to the collection of assets in the divorce question and the other relating to similar statistics regarding the issuance of marriage licenses.

Section Aimed at Lawyers Lost.

A radical proposition to forbid the solicitation of divorce business by lawyers, under penalty of fine and imprisonment, encountered unexpected opposition, and was finally withdrawn. The reason for the withdrawal was the objections voiced, among others, by Vice Chancellor Emery, of New Jersey, who declared that the proposed act was too drastic, and would forbid a lawyer even undertaking to take up the case of a friend he knew was contemplating bringing divorce proceedings. In withdrawing the bill, Walter George Smith, of Pennsylvania, said he was unwilling either to have the bill passed when such important grounds of objection were brought against it in its present form, or to have it voted down when the general principle could not be approved by the congress.

Delegate Werner, of Missouri, renewed, without success, a fight which he had already vainly made in committee to have inserted in the statute a section making it incumbent on a judge trying a suit for divorce to turn over to the criminal authorities for prosecution the evidence of any crime or misdemeanor committed by a defendant which might be brought out in the divorce proceedings, so that the defendant might be prosecuted after the divorce has been granted, for the crime or misdemeanor leading up to the divorce.

Wants More Chance for Women.

Pleading for a change in a section of the proposed statute of uniform divorce laws, which she declared would work great injustice to her sex, Rev. Caroline Bartlett Crane, of Kalamazoo, Mich., held the attention of the delegates for a long time to-day. She introduced an amendment which should give to women greater opportunity of securing freedom from the cruelty and indignation of brutal husbands and precipitated the most spirited debate of the day.

Paragraph 6 decrees that a divorce could be granted to an injured husband or wife, who has moved to another State, only when the alleged grievance is recognized as a sufficient ground for divorce in the State in which the offense was committed.

Mrs. Crane declared that her sex would suffer injustice from this provision, because some States recognize so few causes for divorce.

GOMPERS IS ASSAILED

Congressman Littlefield Denounces Labor Leader.

APPLAUSE GREET'S STATEMENTS

The National Founders' Association Hears Representative Score Fellow Members in House, Who Are Called Political and Moral Cowards—Anti-Injunction Bill Criticized.

New York, Nov. 14.—Congressman Charles E. Littlefield, upon whom the batteries of Gompers were trained without avail recently in the Maine elections, came in for tumultuous cheering to-night at the dinner of the National Founders' Association at the Hotel Astor.

He had made a speech assailing Gompers for the character of the legislation he proposed, and describing these Congressmen who voted for such legislation for fear of losing their political scalps as political and moral cowards.

The members of the National Founders' Association, who are big employers of labor, have been holding a two-days' meeting here, and invited Mr. Littlefield to go over his last campaign, in which organized labor played such a part. His was practically the only speech at the dinner. When he was introduced by President A. O. Briggs, the diners gave him a great send-off.

Gompers Tried to Down Him.

"I am here after several and diverse kinds of experiences," said Mr. Littlefield. "A gentleman by the name of Gompers tried to down me, but it didn't work. He butted into the recent campaign and we butted him out."

Mr. Littlefield said that he had been singled out for special attack because he was chairman of a subcommittee to which the first anti-injunction bill was referred in 1891. Commenting on that and subsequent bills to prevent injunctions in all labor disputes, Mr. Littlefield said:

"The legislation which is proposed would give labor organizations authority to conspire, and give them an express license to threaten, to murder, to intimidate, to coerce as much as they wanted. I told Gompers I'd like him to say to the people of Maine whether he stood for these propositions, but he never once referred to this bill in his campaign."

Congressmen Lack Courage.

"I have yet to find in a single labor advocate one who will say he thinks authority ought to be given to conspire for these purposes. Notwithstanding this, whenever a bill gets on the floor of the House it will pass by an immense majority, because certain Congressmen haven't the courage to fight it."

"The whole legislation is a distinct violation of the fundamental principles of the American Federation of Labor which proclaims that it does not want special legislation for a class."

WHITE ON SPELLING BOARD.

Former President of Cornell Succumbs Dr. David Starr Jordan.

New York, Nov. 14.—The resignation of Dr. David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford University, as a member of the simplified spelling board's advisory committee, which was handed in some time ago, but was not heard of until Dr. Jordan announced it himself in California last Saturday, was presented at a meeting of the executive committee of the spelling board at No. 1 Madison avenue to-day.

After the meeting this statement was made:

"At the meeting of the executive committee of the simplified spelling board to-day, the resignation of Dr. David Starr Jordan was received. The executive committee took no action, but referred the resignation to a full meeting of the board early in the new year."

"The announcement was made to the executive committee that the Hon. Andrew D. White had accepted election to the board."

RUMOR HAS CASTRO DEAD.

Reported that Fact Is Kept Secret by Venezuelan Government.

Willenstadt, Caracas, Nov. 14.—It is persistently reported here that President Castro, of Venezuela, is dead, and that the fact is being concealed by the government in order to maintain itself in power.

Yale-Princeton Football Game, Princeton, November 17.

Special train via Pennsylvania Railroad leaves Philadelphia Saturday, Nov. 17, at 10:40 a. m., connecting with train leaving Washington 6:25 a. m. Returning, leave Princeton after game from Middle Station, connecting at Philadelphia with regular trains for Washington.

SENATOR BAILEY'S WIFE ILL.

Mother of Texas Statesman Also in Critical Condition.

United States Senator Bailey, of Texas, fresh from a whirlwind campaign for vindication in his State, returned to Washington for a brief visit to his family at the Riggs House. He was called here by the illness of his wife, and may start to-day for Crystal Springs, Miss., where his mother lies critically ill.

The fight on Senator Bailey in Texas was started by a "good citizens' club," in Houston, Tex., which is said to have spent between \$5,000 and \$10,000 in the campaign against the Senator. Bailey's friends charged that nearest furnished this money. The campaign against Bailey was based on his legal services to Henry Clay Pierce, president of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company. Mr. Bailey told his constituents in one joint debate with a former attorney general of the State, and in some ten or twelve mass meetings, that he proposes to practice his profession while he is in the Senate with due regard for all the proprieties that the ethics of that profession demand.

JERSEY RECTOR FOR ROME.

Ambassador White Summons Dr. Bettlicher to Take Episcopal Parish.

Beverly, N. J., Nov. 14.—Rev. Charles E. Bettlicher, for eleven years pastor of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church here, and his wife, who has been making a lengthy tour of Europe, were to have sailed from Liverpool for Philadelphia when tidings came from Rome of the sudden death of Rev. Dr. Nevins, pastor of St. Paul's American Church at Rome.

The American Ambassador to Italy, Henry White, who is senior warden of St. Paul's Church, telegraphed Mr. Bettlicher to take charge of that church. St. Paul's American Church in Rome is the largest and most beautiful of all American Episcopal churches in Europe. It was built entirely through the efforts of Rev. Dr. Nevins, its only and only pastor, who, at the time of his death, had been in charge for nearly forty years.

CUBAN SCANDAL UNEARTHED.

Only 18,000 Out of 36,000 Paid Army Claims Found on Record.

Havana, Nov. 14.—Gov. Magoo has ordered an investigation of a scandal developed through the appointment of a new chief of the army claims bureau of the treasury department. Indications are that thousands of soldiers' claims, supposedly paid by the government, do not appear on the books. The illegal payments will amount to an enormous sum.

The scandal was called to Gov. Magoo's attention by Miguel Diaz, the new appointee. Jose Miguel Diaz, former incumbent, refused to surrender the post, although he has since been appointed consulting attorney for the treasury department.

An official of the department is authority for the statement that \$6,000 of claims were paid by the bureau last year, of which only 18,000 appear on the books. Llanera has offered his resignation, disgusted with the disclosures and a full investigation will be made of the charges.

DAUGHTER OF OIL HEAD DIES

Mrs. Strong Passes Away in France After Several Years' Illness.

Rockefeller Family Is Notified and Some Member Expected to Leave for Europe at Once.

Cannes, Nov. 14.—Mrs. Strong, wife of Prof. Strong, and daughter of John D. Rockefeller, died to-day at the Hotel du Parc, in this city. She suffered from a stroke of paralysis two days ago, and heart failure supervened.

New York, Nov. 14.—Mrs. Charles Augustus Strong, who was Bessie Rockefeller, has been abroad for the past two years for her health. She spent the first part of her sojourn in Cannes, France, but at the time her father visited France, in June of this year, she was in Germany. It was reported that while she was traveling there her health improved greatly. She was expected then to return from Germany in time to meet her father. Her father stayed at her chateau in Compiègne, where he was in France.

Mrs. Strong first showed signs of illness about four years ago, when she was a member of the "Cottage Set" at Lakewood. It was reported from there at the time that she suddenly became afflicted with the idea that life was too expensive for her to remain in it. She declared that she could not afford to entertain. She began also to economize, and to buy household goods in bulk.

After about two years, she was taken to Cannes by her husband. She remained there for a while and later went to travel for a space in Germany. Her father's visit to Europe, the first time that ever he had crossed the waves, was impelled by a desire to see her, as reports that she was not encouraging had come over to him.

Mrs. Strong was married in this city on March 22, 1888.

Her husband is a member of the American Psychological Association, the American Philosophical Association, and a corresponding member of the Institut National Genevevois. He is the author of a well-known psychological work, "Why the Mind has a Body," published in 1903.

At John D. Rockefeller's city residence to-night, it was said that he had received a cable message there this morning announcing his daughter's death. A member of the household said that some one of the family would go over to France at once.

SERIOUS FLOOD IN SEATTLE.

Three Drowned and Much Property Damage Done.

San Francisco, Nov. 14.—A telephone message from Seattle says that the most disastrous flood ever known swept the city to-day, cutting off all railroad and telegraphic communication with the outside world, sweeping away bridges and tracks, and drowning three persons. The property damaged will run into millions.

Reports from Tacoma show that flood prevails all through the Puget Sound valley, due to sudden melting of snow. At the mouth of the Puyallup where it enters Puget Sound at Tacoma, the valley to the depth of three miles with water to the depth of four feet.

Wide Boards, \$2 Per 100 ft.

Lumber Trust Broken.

Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

JOHN D. INDICTED;
MOODY HITS TRUST

Federal and State Government Keep Standard Busy.

GRAND JURY REPORTS

Attorney General to Begin Suit in St. Louis To-day.

Findlay Authorities Will Not Arrest Rockefeller Immediately, but Violation of Valentine Anti-Trust Law Is Charged—With Directors He May Get Jail Sentence—Jurymen Says He Was Approached by Agent.

New York, Nov. 14.—That the government is not on the trail of the Standard Oil Company, which has been flayed in courts, magazines, and newspapers for the past several years, is evidenced by the fact that after the former indictments and trials, new indictments have been returned in Findlay, Ohio, against the company, John D. Rockefeller, president of the trust, and M. G. Viles, V. H. McIntosh, and J. M. Robertson, directors of the Standard Oil Company, of Ohio.

In addition to this, suit will be brought to-day in St. Louis against the Standard Oil Company, Mr. Rockefeller, and others. This is the case that grows out of the investigation of the Waters-Pierce Company, a subsidiary company of the Standard, and in which Senator Bailey, of Texas, was involved.

Legal counsel for the big corporation will be kept busy defending the concern in all the suits and indictments that are falling thick and fast, and the next few weeks will probably bring to light the exact power with which the government is equipped to fight monopolies that are alleged to restrain trade.

The indictments returned by the grand jury in Findlay, Ohio, were on the ground that the company has been guilty of violations of the Valentine anti-trust law.

Will Not Arrest Rockefeller.

No immediate effort will be made to cause the arrest of Mr. Rockefeller, who is now in New York, as his attorneys are expected to come here and enter his appearance. Should they fail to do this steps will be taken without delay to apprehend him.

Within an hour after the jury had reported, Wesley Johns, deputy sheriff, was sent to Cleveland with warrants for the arrest of Messrs. Viles, McIntosh, and Robertson. He is expected to return with the men to Findlay to-morrow.

The officers of the Standard Oil Company, of Ohio, during the period from July 5, 1902, to July 6, 1906, were disregarded. The prosecutor holds that under the Valentine law, as worded, it will be impossible to prove an offense upon any stipulated day, so the fine of \$5,000 and costs will be permitted to suffice for the company's aggregate offenses for the three years.

May Impose Jail Sentence.

Under this indictment, however, it is believed that the penalty of \$5,000 may be imposed for every day covered in the indictment should a conviction result. This fine would apply also to the directors and Mr. Rockefeller, all of whom would be liable additionally to imprisonment for from six months to one year.

Jurymen Offered \$500.

According to C. O. Meyers, member of the jury that eventually convicted the Standard Oil Company of violating the anti-trust law after the famous trial here a few weeks ago, a bribe of \$500 was twice offered him during the trial, once on the street and once in the basement of the courthouse, on condition that he hang the jury and force a disagreement.

Meyers says he does not know who the men were that offered him the bribe, but thought it was the same man in both instances. The bribe offered in the second instance may have been greater than \$500, as the agent did not state the amount, merely displaying a big roll of bills.

To Probe Bribery Charges.

Prosecutor David and other county officers will not discuss the charge of attempted bribery, but the grand jury is investigating it.

Members of the jury on which Myers served have been summoned before the grand jury to give their testimony. Rumors of attempts to bribe or otherwise influence jurymen had been frequent during the trial and afterward. This gave rise to the inquiry.

Myers' statement was one of the first taken. After leaving the jury room Myers admitted that he had described attempts to bribe him. He describes the man who offered him the money, as of middle size, well dressed, dark complexion, and wearing a short mustache. He explains that he said nothing of the offer before because he feared the consequence notoriety.

"The man who offered me the money," Myers complained that he had not been indicted," said the prosecutor to-day. "We are the most accommodating people in the world, so we have obliged them. If it suits the peculiar pleasure of themselves and their client to have him brought here under indictment rather than under an information they may now produce him with mutual satisfaction."

HEAD OF FORGERS CAPTURED.

Cleveland Police Believe They Have Caught Noted Criminal.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 14.—Nicholas Moran, alleged to be the most dangerous forger in the United States, was arrested by the Cleveland police to-day.

The Chicago police, who asked for his arrest, wired that Moran was the leader of the notorious "Longprey gang" of forgers, who had nearly \$50,000 worth of spurious pay-checks throughout Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, and Missouri last spring. All the other members of the gang were rounded up in Chicago, and are now serving terms in the Illinois penitentiary.

Moran would not talk. He is booked as a "laborer," but his clothes looked much like those of a banker.

The man had between \$500 and \$600 in his pockets when arrested.

Small as Well as Large Accounts

draw interest in banking dept. of Union Trust Co., 1414 F. st. Deposits are subject to check at will. Savings accounts invited.

\$1.00 Frederick, Keedysville (Antietam), Hagerstown and Return.

Leave Baltimore and Ohio station 8:30 a. m. November 18th, Returning leave Hagerstown 6:30, Keedysville 6:20, and Frederick 7 p. m., same day. Beautiful scenery en route.